



Library



OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the

Year Ended 31st December, 1960

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

H. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

L. E. LETHBRIDGE, M.I.P.H.E., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

T. F. BENNETT, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

T. C. J. WHITE

Engineer and Surveyor:

L. G. BAILEY, F.F.S., M.R.S.H.

Technical Assistant:

I. G. CANN

Clerk to Surveyor's Department:

MISS J. M. CHASTEY

Assistant and Chief Clerk:

MISS P. B. FLETCHER.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1960, prepared in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health.

The general health of the district has remained good during the year, and there were no epidemics of any kind.

Vital statistics are set out in the accompanying tables.

SECTION "A"

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Statute acres)	132,535
Population—mid 1931 Census	12,853
Population—mid 1951 Census	12,621
Estimated Home Population—mid 1960	12,070
Parishes	27
Number of inhabited houses	3,997
Rateable Value	£96,190
Product of the Penny Rate	£377
Loan Debt	£440,879

VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Births	85	84	169
Legitimate	78	74	
Illegitimate	7	10	
Deaths	89	71	160

*England
and Wales*

Live Births.

Number	169	
Rate per 1,000 population	14·0	17·1
Corrected birth rate	16·5	
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	10%	

Stillbirths.

Number	5	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ...	28·7	19·7
Total live and still births	174	

Infant Mortality Rates.

Infant deaths (under one year)	Nil	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	—	21·7
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	—	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	—	
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	—	
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births	28·7	

Maternal Mortality. (Including abortion).

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	—

Deaths.

Number	160	
Rate per 1,000 population	13·2	11·5
Corrected death rate	10·8	

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1956	12,060	14·7	13·8
1957	12,040	12·8	12·5
1958	12,010	12·5	14·1
1959	12,070	13·8	12·7
1960	12,070	14·0	13·2

AGES AT DEATH TABLE.

Age at Death:	Male	Female
Infants under 1 year	—	—
1 - 5 years	—	—
6 - 15 years	—	—
16 - 25 years	2	—
26 - 35 years	2	1
36 - 45 years	1	1
46 - 55 years	4	2
56 - 65 years	12	10
66 - 75 years	35	27
76 and over	33	30
	—	—
TOTAL	89	71

The chief causes of death were as follows:

Tuberculosis	2
Cancer	27
Diabetes	2
Vascular diseases	25
Coronary diseases	16
Heart diseases	41
Other circulatory diseases	9
Pneumonia	8
Bronchitis	9
Other respiratory diseases	2
Ulcer of the stomach	2
Gastritis	1
Nephritis	1
Hyperplasia of the prostate	2
Congenital malformations	1
Accidental	4
Suicide	2
Other ill-defined causes	6

SECTION "B".

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

There was no change in the general provision of the health service during the year.

Ambulances.

A highly satisfactory service, which provides a 24-hour cover for the whole district, is provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under delegated powers from the Local County Health Authorities.

Welfare Foods.

The W.V.S. continued to give most valuable assistance distributing these foods to the general public.

Mass Radiography Service.

In June the Mass Radiography Unit visited the market town of Chagford. A total of 241 people over the age of 15 years took advantage of this service, and as a result one new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was admitted to the register.

Maternity Accommodation.

During the year 77 babies were born in the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital as follows:

Okehampton Borough	23
Okehampton Rural	44
Others	10

Thus 26% of the total births occurring in the Okehampton Rural District take place at the Okehampton War Memorial Hospital.

SECTION "C".

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Mr. Young, of the North Devon Water Board has supplied the following information on works undertaken during the year.

Water supplied to the Okehampton Rural District is from the Board's works at Prewley and also from the new source at Taw Marsh. Apart from some trouble due to lack of pressure at some high points during the summer a satisfactory supply has been maintained.

Work on developing the source at Taw Marsh has continued during the year and good progress has been made. All main laying is finished and the 12-inch main from Tongue End to Whiddon Down has been completed. This is the first part of a scheme to bring water to the parishes of Throwleigh, Gidleigh, Chagford and Drewsteignton.

Plans are also in hand for the construction of the treatment works and reservoir at Belstone, for the treatment and storage of the water from Taw Marsh.

Analyses of Water Supplies (Public and Private).

The following samples were taken by your Inspectors during the year:

	Number of Samples	Passed	Failed
Bacteriological examination of water ...	51	24	27
Chemical Analysis of Water	2	2	—

When considering applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act, the Council imposed a condition that water supplies, not on public mains, were to be proved bacteriologically sound by the Public Health Department before applications were proceeded with. In this connection 17 samples were obtained from 11 properties and, of these, 11 passed and 6 failed. Similar to last year many of the properties concerned were in remote parts of the district not yet served by the North Devon Water Board. In such cases recommendations were made to improve matters and further samples obtained. In cases where mains water was available, applicants were immediately advised to connect without resorting to remedial measures to their own private supplies.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food submitted 9 bacteriological and 1 chemical report on samples obtained by them from farms in the district where Grant Aid had been applied for, seeking the advice of the Public Health Department on their suitability for domestic purposes. In all cases proposed supplies were approved, but in three instances advice was offered on the type of service pipes to be used due to the acidity of the water.

Sewerage and Drainage.

The preparation and carrying out of schemes of sewerage and disposal proceeded during the year and the general position regarding new schemes is as follows:

SCHEMES PREPARED BY MESSRS. LEMON AND BLIZZARD,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Chagford:

Work on this scheme continued during the year and there was a time when it appeared that progress by the Contractors would be behind schedule, but towards the end of the year a marked improvement gave indications that the Contract would be completed on time during 1961.

Hatherleigh:

An investigation into the scheme was conducted on 6th January, 1961 by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It was approved in principle but minor amendments were asked for, and the Engineers were instructed by the Council to carry these out.

Inwardleigh (Folly Gate):

Difficulties regarding the acquisition of the site for the sewage disposal works having been resolved, an investigation of the scheme was conducted on 18th January, 1961 by an Engineering Inspector of the Ministry. Approval in principle was given to the scheme but minor amendments suggested which are being dealt with by the Engineers.

North Tawton:

Tenders for this scheme were invited and that of Messrs. Gray, Conoley and Co., of Falmouth, in the sum of £46,722 was accepted. Work on the sewers at the bottom of the town commenced towards the end of the year and the completion date is expected to be November, 1962.

Schemes prepared by
Public Health Department.

Sourton:

This scheme was completed and operating on 16th July, 1960. Delay in completion was partly accounted for by weather conditions. The total cost of the scheme was £5,014-7-1d.

Sourton Down:

This scheme was carried out by Messrs. S. J. Maddaford and Son, Okehampton, who submitted the lowest tender. The scheme was completed on 13th August, 1960 at a total cost of £1,248-7-5d., and will serve 18 properties.

Bratton Clovelly:

A scheme to deal with the sewage disposal of this village was prepared. Briefly it is intended to use the existing sewers (and deal with the storm water entering them at the works), to construct a new sewer to deal with properties on the south east side of the village on the separate system and also make provision for future development. The estimated cost of the scheme is £7,200, and it has been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

Sampford Courtenay:

Ministry approval for this scheme was received and tenders invited. The contract was given to Messrs. S. Maddaford and Son, Okehampton, whose tender of £7,061-3-4d., was the lowest received. Completion date for the scheme is 31st May, 1961, but at the end of the year little progress was made due to weather conditions.

Sampford Courtenay (Sticklepath):

A tender of £3,565-14-8d., from Messrs. Devon Contractors was accepted for the construction of a sewer to serve properties on the south side of the A.30 trunk road and the erection of an ejector station to raise the sewage to existing sewers. Completion date for the scheme was 31st December, 1960, but although some progress was made, at the end of the year weather conditions hindered the Contractor.

Whiddon Down:

Difficulties regarding the acquisition of a site for the disposal works having been resolved a scheme to deal with this village was nearing completion at the end of the year. It was expected to be ready for submission to the Ministry early in February, 1961.

GENERAL:

With the regular completion of sewage schemes each year, and anticipating coverage of the built-up areas of the district in the foreseeable future, some thought must be given to the proper maintenance of completed schemes. River Boards now require a very high standard of effluent entering watercourses, streams and rivers and of course this can only be attained by efficient operation of works components. At the present time schemes are operated by unskilled labour, but such labour is not trained, or supervised as it ought to be, simply because the Chief Public Health Inspector and his assistant cannot devote the time required to such duties. As more schemes become operative this training and supervision will be a necessity, not only to ensure satisfactory effluents, but also to see that machinery and equipment is properly cared for. There are several ways in which this may be done, and as the larger schemes at Chagford, North Tawton and Hatherleigh will be completed within the next few years, a full review of the situation is being examined by Mr. Lethbridge and a scheme to deal with such matters will be drawn up for the consideration of the Council during the coming year. It seems as an interim measure, that a full-time supervisor is required to regularly visit sewage works to help caretakers with problems, to deal with sludge disposal and minor repairs, and to ensure continuity of service at sewage works in time of sickness and holidays, etc.

Rodent Control.

The number of complaints of rat and mice infestation received during the year was ten. Fifteen visits were made to various types of premises during the year during routine inspections or because of complaints received.

One intimation notice was served and complied with. Most of the visits were to refuse tips, sewage works and outfalls, but in other cases advice given by the Public Health Department proved effective.

The regular treatment of refuse tips was maintained throughout the year and the degree of rat infestation is remarkably slight.

Due to lack of labour sewers in the parishes of South Zeal, North Tawton and Hatherleigh were only treated in the Spring, instead of twice per year, Spring and Autumn. A total of 89 manholes were baited and "takes" were recorded in 14 where poison was laid.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The death of the Council's Refuse Contractor occurred early in the year but his widow continued with the contract pending arrangements which are being made for the transfer to another firm which took over her workmen and vehicles on 1st May, 1960. In order that the Council could review the position the Chief Public Health Inspector prepared a detailed report on the whole subject, which the Council considered and decided to invite tenders for a new contract to which would be added other duties associated with refuse collection, such as the tidiness of tips and spraying them with insecticides. Conditions of contract, frequency of collection, maps indicating routes and coverage of the district were prepared and tenders invited by public advertisement for a period of three years—1st January, 1961 to 31st December, 1963 on a fixed price basis. Four tenders were received and the Council accepted that of Mr. J. E. Cobb, of Somers, Jacobstowe, Okehampton, for the sum of £6,012-0-0d.

In an attempt to keep the A.30 trunk road free from litter an arrangement was entered into with the Roads Department of the County Council whereby their Divisional Surveyor provided suitable litter bins at certain lay-by "black spots" and this Council collected and disposed of the litter during the holiday season, collections being made on Monday of each week during the last two weeks in June, the first two weeks in July and twice per week, on Monday and Friday, during the last two weeks in July and for the whole of August and September. The Chief Public Health Inspector reported at the end of September that the new arrangement had been very effective and the trunk road remarkably free from litter in a year when more and more vehicles used this trunk road. In this respect I must congratulate Mr. Lethbridge for taking this initiative as the trunk road is much cleaner on this 15 miles stretch than either to east or west.

Caravan Sites.

New legislation has come into force during the year governing Caravan Sites. It has enabled the Council to review all the existing caravan sites in the area and has set out a standard list of facilities recommended to be required on both new and existing sites while differentiating between those catering for holiday and residential caravans. Its effect will be to provide the owners of desirable sites with a period of security by the granting of long term Planning Approvals and at the same time providing adequate facilities for the caravan dwellers by the issue of conditional licenses. Badly situated sites and those whose owners are not prepared to provide the necessary facilities will disappear.

Inspection of the District and Public Health Services.

The number of complaints regarding Public Health matters received, recorded and dealt with during the year was 100.

The following table sets out the inspections, etc., made by our Inspectors during the year:

<i>Types of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Served</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Complied with</i>
Houses Inspected	68	31	27
Houses re-inspected	143	—	—
Premises other than houses not mentioned below	26	8	7
Food Premises	32	13	16
Dairies	24	2	3
Refuse Disposal	75	—	—
Public Conveniences	112	—	—
Infectious Diseases	1	—	—
Water Supplies	59	2	3
Drainage	68	7	7
Sewerage	654	—	—
Petroleum Acts	16	—	—
Meat Shops, Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards	774	6	1
Miscellaneous visits not classified	57	—	—
Rent Act, 1957	4	—	—
Rodent Control	15	1	1
Moveable Dwellings	45	—	1
TOTALS	2173	70	66

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1959.

Tables relating to these Acts will be found attached to the inner back cover of this report.

SECTION "D".

HOUSING.

Improvement Grants.

The number of applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act 1949, Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 totals 381. Of this total 189 have received approval and 108 have either been refused or withdrawn.

Town and Country Planning.

Applications for development under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947, the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Council's Building Byelaws have been received over the past twelve months as follows.

Alterations or conversions	128
Farm Buildings	52
Advertisement signs	21
Public works	41
New dwellings	32
Caravan sites	28

TOTAL 302

Of the above total, 21 applications have been refused.

Council Houses in the Rural District.

The number of dwellings at the Arundel Road Estate, North Tawton has been increased to 20. The total number of Council Houses in the District is now 371.

Private Enterprise.

Private Enterprise produced 15 houses during the year.

Individual Unfit Houses.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

Houses not included in Clearance Areas.

1. Demolition and Closing Orders, Housing Act, 1957. .

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons Displaced</i>
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) ...	4	3
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—
(c) Houses or parts of houses closed under Section 16(4) and 18(1)	4	8

2. Repairs (Informal Action)

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the year as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health and Housing Acts

51 —

Five Year Programme and Action Taken.

The Chief Public Health Inspector submitted the following report to the Council in October, 1960, on the programme:

Under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, Local Authorities were asked to carry out surveys of unfit dwellings in their areas, to submit returns showing the estimated number of such houses and to make proposals for programmes of clearance extending over the five years beginning in January, 1956, and ending in December, 1960.

The programme submitted by this Council giving the number of unfit houses expected to be dealt with was estimated at 90, and of that number 34 were listed for demolition.

To date 98 unfit properties have been dealt with, either informally or by statutory representation and action finalised. These may be classified as follows:

Number demolished	33
Number closed	39
Number made fit	26

A further 24 houses are being dealt with but action has not been finalised. It will be seen therefore that the proposals submitted to the Ministry have been completed.

Further Five Year Proposals.

The Ministry have recommended that Local Authorities with a continuing problem, who foresee that they will have completed their current five year programme by the end of 1960, should forthwith review the position and submit further proposals to the Minister, not less than six months before the date upon which the current programme is expected to be completed.

It is clear from the circular received from the Ministry, that emphasis is placed upon clearance and demolition with subsequent rehousing, as no figures are required where unfit houses are to be reconditioned and made fit.

It is also evident that the problem in this district as far as unfit housing is concerned is a continuing one, but as clearance and demolition of properties proposed in the current five year programme have been completed it is required that a further programme be now put forward.

In a district such as this it must be admitted that there are many houses which do not come up to modern standards and in a way may be regarded as unfit, if a strict literal interpretation of the standards laid down in the Housing Act, 1957 is applied. If, however, we are to retain the rural character of our villages it is considered that demolition and clearance on a limited scale allied with reconditioning might be the basis of the future policy.

Slum clearance as is usually understood, particularly in the larger centres of population, where whole areas of property are dealt with, is a procedure which might well be beyond the resources of this Council.

The Rent Act of 1957, the favourable attitude of the Council towards consideration of applications for Discretionary Improvement Grants, does enable owners of property to obtain financial aid in making them fit and many of these owners have availed themselves of these facilities and others may be persuaded to adopt these means in dealing with tenanted houses.

It is not easy to estimate the number of houses which year by year will have to be dealt with, only an up-to-date survey of the whole district can reveal this, but as far as it is known the present position is as follows:

There are approximately 74 houses in this area which are recorded as unfit for human habitation, of these six should be included in a Clearance area and thirteen demolished as individually unfit, the remainder to be closed or made fit. The Council will have to consider the need for rehousing the tenants from the six properties to be cleared at Hatherleigh.

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Situation</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Total No. in Parish</i>
BEAWORTHY	Black Hill	2	
	Patchacott	2	4
BELSTONE	Tor Down	6	6
BONDLEIGH	Village	4	4
BRATTON CLOVELLY	Beech Cottages	3	3
BRIDESTOWE	Princess Elizabeth Terrace ...	8	
	Brid Close	4	12
BROADWOODKELLY ...	The Villas	4	
	Splatt	1	5
CHAGFORD	Dennis Park	33	
	Biera View	8	
	Orchard Meadow	35	
	New Street	4	80
DREWSTEIGTON ...	Lamb's Park	4	
	Knowle Lane	4	
	Turnpike Rd., Whiddon Down	4	
	Exeter Road, Whiddon Down	4	16
EXBOURNE	Cawsand View	2	
	The Shrubbery	6	8
GERMANSWEEK	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH	—	—	—
HATHERLEIGH	Moor View Terrace	12	
	Higher Street	6	
	Normandy Place	4	
	Claremont Place	14	36
HIGHAMPTON	High View	2	2
IDDESLEIGH	Winkleigh View	4	4
INWARDLEIGH	Misdon Cottages, Folly Gate	6	
	New Road, Folly Gate	13	19
JACOBSTOWE	—	—	—
MEETH	Station Road	10	10
MONKROKEHAMPTON	East View	2	2
NORTHLEW WITH	Costloes	4	
ASHBURY	Moor View	6	10
NORTH TAWTON	Barton Hill	16	
	Fore Street	8	
	Essington—Arundell Road ...	20	44
OKEHAMPTON	Chichacott	4	
HAMLETS	Peacewater	2	6
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	Four Acres	4	
	Station View	4	
	Cross Hill, Tongue End	2	
	Queen Haye, Sticklepath ...	6	16
SOURTON	Broad View	4	
	Windard Terrace	6	
	Corn Ridge View, Sourton		
	Down	6	16
SOUTH TAWTON	Hill Crest	8	
	Cross Park, South Zeal	10	
	The Croft, South Zeal	24	
	Barn Close, Whiddon Down	10	52
SPREYTON	Cross Meadow	6	—
	Spreyton Close	4	10
THROWLEIGH	Middle Clampitts and		
	Higher Clampitts	4	
	Higher Hay	2	6
TOTAL ...		371	371

SECTION “E”.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Food Premises.

The number of food premises classified as being within the scope of the Food Hygiene Regulations is as follows:

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns	46
School Canteens	13
Cafes, Restaurants and Guest Houses	22
Food Shops	67
Butchers' Shops	12
Bed and Breakfast premises	28
Bakeries	12
<hr/>	
Total ...	200

The number of food premises classified as being within the scope and Drugs Act, 1955 is:

Ice Cream	48
Preparation or manufacture of sausage or potted or pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	9
Number of Dairies under the Milk and Daries Regulations	103
Number of licences issued for sale of Tuberculin Tested milks	7
Number of licences issued for sale of Pasteurised milks	5

Disposal of Condemned Food.

By arrangement with a firm of manufacturers of meat and bone meal, fertilizers, etc., the bulk of the condemned meat was collected by them from slaughterhouses and processed. Canned goods condemned were in such small quantities that their use for animal feeding was not worthwhile. In instances where canned meat was condemned it was used as baiting materials for rat destruction, and proved very effective at refuse tips. Other unfit canned goods were buried at tips after perforation of the tins.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Food Hygiene Regulations.

A routine visit to one of the bakehouses revealed unsatisfactory conditions which were reported to the Public Health and Housing Committee. The proprietors were given four weeks to carry out all necessary works and at the end of this period most were satisfactorily completed. Regular visits are now being made to the premises to ensure they are maintained satisfactorily.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952.

The manufacture of ice cream on a small scale continues to be carried out in one premises at Hatherleigh and the trade confined to the Summer months. The conditions of manufacture and cleanliness gave no cause for complaint.

Ice Cream.

Three applications for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream were made and approved by the Council.

Unsound Food.

Quantities of unsound food inspected during the year resulted in three certificates being issued covering 15-lbs. 9-ozs. of miscellaneous food stuffs voluntarily surrendered by tradesmen as being unfit for human consumption. Causes of unsoundness were blown or leaking tins.

Slaughterhouses.

In accordance with the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act 1958, and the Slaughterhouse Report (Appointed Day) 1959, steps were taken to obtain the information required. Approaches were made to all thought likely to be concerned in the existing and probable future requirements for slaughterhouse facilities in the district and detailed inspections made of existing slaughterhouses, in conjunction with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. A report was submitted to the Council, accepted by them, and subsequently approved by the Ministry. January 1st, 1962 was given as the date when all slaughterhouses in the district should be brought up to the required standards.

The number of carcasses inspected in the private slaughterhouses of the Rural District during the year was 3,141, the figures being made up as follows:

Bovines	461
Calves	1
Sheep and Lambs	2151
Pigs	528

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 1 ton 16 cwts. 77 lbs.

Details of the number of animals killed and inspected, and the number of carcasses, parts, or organs, condemned are set out in the table on Page 16.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Twenty applications were received for licences or renewal of licences to slaughter or stun animals, and in all cases these were granted.

Knacker's Yard.

Frequent inspections were carried out during the year. Some drainage improvements were carried out and the premises were satisfactorily maintained.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified in the Rural District during the year 1960.

Samples taken under Section 2, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Bicarbonate of Soda.

Vinegar.

Vitamin C Tablets.

Ginger Beer.

Ground Ginger.

Boric Acid Crystals.

Whisky.

Chicken Noodle Soup.

Instant Coffee.

Chocolate Flavoured
Cream Sponge.

Self Raising Flour.

Ammoniated Tincture of
Quinine.

Cake Colouring.

Essence of Rennet.

Shredded Beef Suet.

Lemon Curd.

Rum Flavouring Essence.

ALL GENUINE

Milk—25 samples.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Lambs and Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	435	26	1	7,210	528	—
Number Inspected	435	26	1	2,151	528	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	2	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ..	207	17	—	194	26	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	47·58 %	65·38 %	100 %	9·11 %	5·11 %	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	3	1	—	—	9	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0·69 %	3·85 %	—	—	1·70 %	—
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F".

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Tuberculosis.

Two deaths were recorded during the year from this cause, and three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were admitted to the Register. At the end of the year 84 cases remained on the Register as follows:

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
M.	F.	M.	F.
30	32	12	10

As the Mass Radiography Unit moves around it becomes obvious that there is still a reservoir of infected, and therefore untreated cases, in the community. To finally eradicate this now curable disease it would appear that the time has come when merely volunteering for investigation is inadequate.

Infectious Diseases notified by School Authorities.

Highampton—1 Scarlet Fever; 1 Chickenpox.

Infectious Diseases notified by Medical Practitioners:

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Pneumonia		Measles	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 - 4 years	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2
5 - 9 years	1	1	1	2	—	—	8	5
10 - 14 years	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
15 - 25 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
TOTAL	1	1	3	6	1	1	12	9

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times, and the Public Health Staff and others, who have materially assisted in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE.

Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	2	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authorities ...	46	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities (excluding out-worker's premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	48	—	—	—

Owing to pressure of other work no inspections were made during the year.

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

3. OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) c	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel (Making, etc.)	11	—	—	—	—	—

OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply, if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analyses	Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and results of analyses	Action in respect of any form of contamination	Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains: (a) direct to the houses; (b) by means of standpipes			
					No. of Dwelling Houses		Total Population	
					Main	Standpipe	Main	Standpipe
ASHBURY with NORTHLEW	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	134	—	402	—
BEAWORTHY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	36	—	108	—
BELSTONE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply. 6 samples Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	84	—	252	—
BONDLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	24	—	72	—
BRATTON CLOVELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	73	—	219	—
BRIDESTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	129	—	387	—
BROADWOOD KELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	44	—	132	—
CHAGFORD ..	(a) Doubtful (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 21 samples taken— 10 unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	360	—	1080	—
DREWSTEIGN-TON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 7 samples taken— Satisfactory.	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	88	—	264	—
EXBOURNE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	91	—	273	—
GERMANSWEEK	(a) Doubtful (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private Wells only	In the past	Nil	—	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private supply only	Nil	Nil	1	—	3	—
HATHERLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	313	—	939	—
HIGHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	46	—	138	—
IDDESLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	44	—	132	—
INWARDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	78	—	234	—
JACOBSTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	18	—	54	—
MEETH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	33	—	102	—
MONKOKE-HAMPTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	41	—	123	—
NORTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped Supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	385	—	1155	—
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Unsatisfactory	No piped supply Private wells only	In the past	None	—	—	—	—
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 1 sample taken— Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	123	—	369	—
SOURTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	75	—	225	—
SOUTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply 7 samples taken— Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	290	—	870	—
SPREYTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	56	—	168	—
THROWLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped Supply 7 samples taken— Satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	10	—	30	—

N.D.W.B.=North Devon Water Board Main Service

